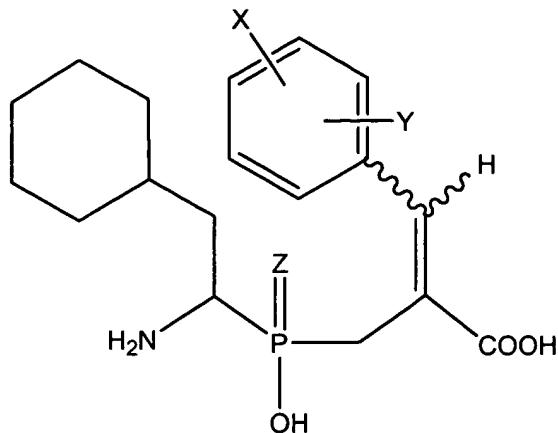


**In the claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br,  $\text{F}^{125}$ ,  $\text{I}^{125}$ , I,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{NR}'$ , and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ , F, Cl, I,  $\text{F}^{125}$ ,  $\text{I}^{125}$ ,  $\text{NR}'$ , and radioisotopes thereof;

$\text{NR}'$  is selected from  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{C}1 \text{ to C}6 \text{ alkyl})_2$ , and  $\text{NH}(\text{C}1 \text{ to C}6 \text{ alkyl})$ ;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

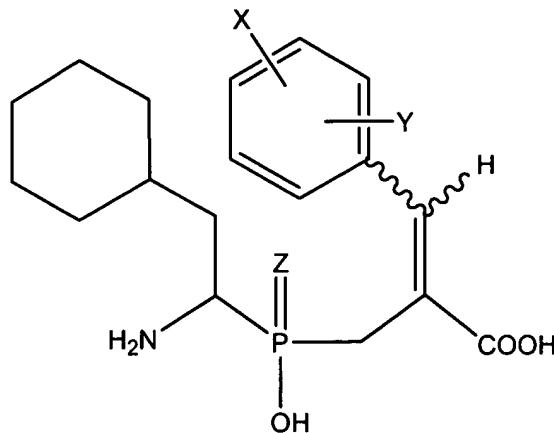
2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
5. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 ~~which comprises at least one wherein at least one atom of X or Y is radiolabeled atom.~~
6. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1 ~~wherein at least one of X or Y is an which comprises at least one  $\text{F}^{125}$  -  $\text{I}^{125}$  atom.~~
7. (Currently amended) ~~A formulation The compound of claim 1 which is formulated for oral administration to a human subject comprising:~~

the compound of claim 1; and  
an agent for enhancing absorption through intestines.

8. (Currently amended) ~~The compound of claim 1 which is formulated A sterile, apyrogenic formulation for intravenous administration to a human subject comprising:~~

the compound of claim 1; and  
water.

9. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br,  $\text{F}^{125}$ ,  $\text{I}^{125}$ , CF<sub>3</sub>, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, I,  $\text{F}^{125}$ ,  $\text{I}^{125}$ , NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH<sub>2</sub>, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:

administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1;  
detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not  
in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates

a tumor at the localization.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.
12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.
13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.
14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
20. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting tumor growth, comprising:  
administering to a subject carrying a tumor an effective amount of a compound of claim 1, whereby growth of the tumor is inhibited.
21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.